STRIKE ON THREE STREET-CAR LINES.

MUCH INCONVENIENCE TO THE PUBLIC, WHO RECEIVED NO WARNING. Another street-car tie-up involving the lines con-rolled by the new Williamsburg and Flatbush Company occurred yesterday in Brooklyn. As no intima-tion of the matter had been given in advance, the bavelling public suffered much inconvenience in the morning. The company in question has three one in Lee and Nostrand aves., from the foot padway to the Willink entrance of Prospect Park; branch from this at Nostrand and Park aves., in orimer-st, to the Greenpoint ferries, and one running rom the foot of Broadway, in North Second-st., to

iddle Village, L. I. About 300 men are employed, id none of them went to work yesterday at 5 a. m.

The tie-up was ordered early yesterday morning by ssembly 5,612 of the Knights of Labor, which composed entirely of the employes of the company. Their grievances are the alleged violation of the ent made by the company with the men in farch in the discharge of Conductors Robert Irwin and Peter Tobin. The agreement is in substance the and among other things provides that no man shall be discharged without a hearing; that no discriminaion shall be made by reason of connection with labor astated he shall be paid for the lost time. These men claim have been persistently violated, and man feit sure of his position. When Irwin and in were discharged, matters came to a climax. A ittee waited upon Superintendent Harris and claim that no satisfaction was given, and the tie-up then ordered. The reinstatement of the discharged men is demanded and a renewal of the agree

ent which, it is claimed, the company has violated. The charge on which Irwin was relieved from serfee is made by Superintendent Harris himself. He aserts that on Sunday evening a passenger got on Irrin's oar at Nostrand and De Kalb aves., and he failed to register his fare. Irwin denies that the passenger get on his car. At 1 a. m. yesterdey, Mr. Harris was waited on by the committee of the men, who found him in bod. They demanded that he reinstate the disd men. This he said he could not do, but would meet the committee in the morning with President an Allen and discuss the matter. Instead of waiting the men proceeded to extremes at once. Everything was quiet yesterday along the deserted lines and no attempt was made to start the cars. The men fed the horses, but did nothing else, and they had pickets to keep them posted as to what would be done. It was reported yesterday that if an amicable agreement was not speedily reached to settle the tie-up, the ether lines of the city would be involved in it by the sympathy of the other labor organizations of street railroad men. But it is not generally believed that the men will violate their agreements with the companies, which have been steadfastly maintained for hearly a year.

panies, which have been steadiastly maintained mearly a year.

Ko settlement of the difficulties between the men and the company was reached last evening, but the latter decided to make an effort to run cars to-day on the Lee and Nostrand-ave. line. The start will be made at 9 a.m. from the stables at Crown st. and Nostrand-ave, opposite the Kings County Fentientiary. Adequate means will be provided for the protection of the new men engaged to take the places of the strikers.

ARMS AND POWDER FOR INSURGENTS.

A DETECTIVE SAW THEM PUT ABOARD THE SAG-INAW.

John G. Mechan, of No. 106 Broadway, a private ective, said yesterday that he was employed by the Hayttan Consul to watch the movements of the supposed agent of the Haytian insurgents who sailed on the Clyde I'me steamer Saginaw, which was shased down the bay by the revenue cutter Chandler. During the time Papillon was in this city he was seen by the detective, in company with a clerk named Butler, who is in the employ of Woodruff & Co., nce brokers, to purchase a quantity of arms and of Hartley & Graham, No. 19 Maiden Lane, and the detective watched the cases put on beard the tug Dalzell on the afternoon of No-

Papillon ther visited the offices of William P. & Co., and Jimenes & Co., No. South William-st, At 3 p. m. he nt on board the tug accompanied by a friend and the ship's purser, the detective having secreted himboard. The tug then steamed down the bay. and at 5:25 p. m. the arms and ammunition were transferred to the steamer off Scotland Light, and the men sailed on her. Consul Preston was informed, on the tug's return, of what had been seen, and at once reported to Collector Magone, who outered the steamer to be stopped, but she had too long a start and cluded

MRS WASONS CHILD DISCOVERED.

THE BOY IS WITH HIS GRANDMOTHER IN BOS-TON-THE MOTHER'S COUNTER SUIT FOR DIVORCE

The whereabouts of the young child, Cecil Wilmot was on Saturday forcibly taken from the custody of his mother, at the instigation of his father, orge Ernest Wason, have been discovered. Private tive Louis Allen, who has been working up the in the interest of the mother, under instructions ber counsel, W. F. Howe, said vesterday that the boy was with his grandmother in Boston. bather was responsible for the kidnapping. He was put of the jurisdiction of the courts of this State in sivil proceedings, but they could get him extradited on the criminal charge. It was stated at Howe & Summel's office that Mrs. Wason had begun counter proceedings for divorce against her husband, and that was going to push the case with the utmost vigor.

client has good grounds for these proceedings, said the councellor, "and the courts will grant her first began proceedings against his wife." The law-fer declined to state the exact nature of the charges on which the papers in the counter suit would be drawn, but it was intimated that abandonment and exuelty were not the only grounds on which he hoped to win the case for the wife. The lawyer is also proing against the husband on a criminal charge, that coeding against the husband on a criminal charge, that of kidnapping. For this offence Wason can be extradited, and the lawyer will endeavor to regain possession of the child by this means. Mr. Wason several weeks ago began proceedines against his wife or absolute divorce, and then, it is alleged, took the child from its nurso while in the public streets, and emoved it beyond the jurisdiction of the courts of his 6tate.

## MONEY FOR METRODIST MISSIONS.

B. FALLING OFF IN THE COLLECTIONS - MORE THAN A MILLION ASKED FOR.

General Missionary Committee of the Methodbet Episcopal Church began its annual session vesterday in St. Paul's Church, in Fourth-ave. Bishop Merrill presided. The greater part of the day was eccupied in determining what amount of money should be asked of the Methodist churches next year for home and foreign missions. The report of the treasurer.

J. M. Phillips, showed that there had been a large falling off in the mission collections this year, and the Missionary Society was in arrears. The cash recelpts for the year were—from the conferences, \$035,-121; from logacies, \$41,984; other sources, \$23,476; a total of \$1,000.581, and a decrease from the col-lections of 1887 of \$44,215. In the collections and les there was an increase for the year of nearly \$10,000, but from the sundry sources a failing off of \$33,267. The treasurer's statement showed the cash the to November 1, \$73,340; net balance in the treasury November 1, 1887, 880.746, and the total loss to the treasury, \$159.087. Outstanding drafts to the amount of \$80,000 will have to be met with

blisctions of the coming year.

Bishop Andrews and many of the other delegates favor of placing the amount to be raised at 00. Bishops Walden, Newman, Hurst, and **81,000,000**. others urged that the amount should be \$1,200,000. Dr. Cranston, of Chefmani, proposed that the amount be placed at \$1,100,000, and \$100,000 more be appreciated for outstanding drafts and indebtedness. Dr. Cranston's amendmen was finally adopted, and to-day the appropriations for the different parts of the country will begin.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The President to-day made following appointments: Boward Ellis, of New-Jersey, to be Consul of the

ted States at Rotterdam. Charles B. Trail, of Maryland, to be secretary of the egation of the United States in Brazil.

William H. Chandler, of Pennsylvania, David Urqutert, jr., of Louisians, Charles B. Richards, of Connectout, Roward A. Clark, of Massachuseits, and David King, of Rhode Island, to be assistants to the Commis-sioner General of the United States to the Interna-tional Exposition to be held in Paris, France, in 1889.

GOOD PHICES FOR JOSHUA JONES'S BONDS. The stocks and bonds belonging to the estate of Joshua Jones were sold vesterday at the Real Estate Exchange. The sale was attended by topological companies of many of the principal banks and trust companies. The sale was attended by representatives the bidding was extremely lively. As old mem-of the Exchange estimated that about 500 men were present, who represented an aggregate of about this 1,000 millions of capital. Most of the securities were brought the ordinary market prices, but 100 shares of | Tribu

the Chemical Bank seld from \$3,780 to \$3,805 a piece, owing to the fact that they pay 150 per cent and are rarely offered for sale. \$100 shares Union Trust Company brought \$601 apiece; New-York Life, \$600; Singer Sewing Machine, \$301; and Oswego and Syracuse Ratiroad, which ordinarily sells for \$180 to \$135, brought \$195.

THE BOSTON MASSACRE COMMEMORATED. UNVEILING THE MONUMENT TO CRISPUS AT-

TUCKS IN BOSTON. Boston, Mass., Nov. 14.-The Crispus Attucks monument, dedicated to the victims of the affair in Kingst., on March 5, 1770, which is known in history as the "Boston Massacre," was unveiled to-day. At 11 o'clock the Governor, the members of his council, Professor John Fiske, the orator, and John Boyle O'Reilly, the peet, the Committee of Arrangements and the invited guests assembled at the State House. The procession was under the marshalship of Major Bogan, of the 9th Regiment. Escorting the officials and invited guests, the procession passed down Beacon and School sts. to the City Hall, where Mayor O'Brien and the officials of the city government took seats in carriages provided for them. Then the proton sts. to the Common, where the ceremony of unveiling was performed. The cord which held the canvas was pulled by Governor Ames, who made a short address. He was followed by Mayor O'Brien in brief remarks. A prayer by the Rev. Eli Smith, of Springfield, and brief remarks by W. H. Dupree, chairman of the Committee of Citizens, preceded the

At the conclusion of the ceremony the proce marched through Trement and Court sts. to the scene of the conflict which the menument is erected to commemorate. Here a halt was made, and brief ceremonies were performed. Thence the line pro-ceeded to Faneuil Hall. At the hall, after music by the band and prayer by the Rev. Dr. A. B. Plumb, brief addresses were made by Governor Ames and Mayor O'Erien. The historical oration by John Fiske was then delivered. The poem of the day was by John Boyle O'Reilly and was read by the Rev. A. C. Chamberlin, of New-Bedford. The monument was designed by Robert Krans, of Boston. Concord granite and is twenty-four feet four inches high. The bas-rollef on the face of the pedestal represents the Boston massacre in King-st. In the foreground lies Crispus Attucks, the first to be slain of the five victims of British bullets. The centre of the seene is the old State House, and behind it is the old First Church, which then stood on Cornhill. Above the bas-relief stands Free America. With her Above the bas-relief stands Free Amer ca. With her left hand she clasps a fiag ab ut to be unfurled, while she holds aloft in her right hand the broken chain of oppression and crushes beneath her right foot the British crown. At her side stands an eagle just ready to fiy. At the top of the shaft is a band of thirteen stars, suggesting the original thirteen States of the Union. Beneath the stars appear the names of the five victims of the massacre.

This evening at the Ebenezer Baptist Church in Springfieldst the colored Knights of Pythias observed the event. E. G. Walker delivered an oration and E. W. Smith read a poem.

WHAT CIGARETTES ARE MADE OF.

MANY BRANDS ANALYZED, AT THE INSTANCE OF CHICAGO NEWSPAPERS.

icago, Nov. 14 (Special).-For some time past "The Chicago Journal" and "The Evening News" have been waging vicerous warfare against eigerettes. "The ournal" has printed a series of articles showing the large number of eigarettes that were sold by small shopkeepers to the public school pupils, and has had interviews with the principals of the various schools, and with physicians, showing the extent and injury of the cigarette practice among young boys. "The has been investigating the composition and effect of cigarcites generally. With this end in view a number of packages of each brand commonly used were purchased and stripped of the boxes, cards, and every distinguishing mark. Each kind was put into a pasteboard box, the lid of which was inscribed with a These were taken for analysis to Professor

Delafontaine, a well-known chemist.

He found that the cigarettes he tested were generally made of tobacce "imperfectly fermented," which means that an unusually large amount of nicotine was present in them. He found that nearly all had an unnatural proportion of insoluble ash, that several kinds were steeped in an injurious substance, and were impregnated with dirt in varying proportions,

THE EPISCOPAL MISSIONARY COUNCIL.

of the Missionary Council of the Protestant Episcopal hurch was opened this morning at Epiphany Church. Morning prayer was said by Bishop Coleman, of Delaware, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Mott, the acting ector of Epiphany. Bishop Whipple occupied the chair.

The Rev. Edward Abbott, of Cambridge, Mass., offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of nine to prepare an address to the church at large, setting forth the needs and aims of church missions, which address was to be printed

Attention was called to the appointment of a simflar committee to report at the present session, but Bishop Whipple, who was chairman of that committee, said that the proposed resolution would not con-flict in any way with the duties of the committee appointed at the last council.

After further discussion the resolution was laid on the table for the time.

The venerable presiding Bishop, Bishop Williams,

on the table for the time.

The venerable presiding Bishop, Bishop Williams, having entered the church, Bishop Whipple resigned the chair te him. The Rev. Mr. Abbott offered a resolution stating that the council hears with pleasure of the project to erect a mission house in the city of New-York, and commends it to the co-operation of the church. The resolution was adopted.

The eighth annual report of the American Church Building Fund Commission, whose purpose is to aid feeble churches to procure buildings, was read by the secretary, the Rev. Charles H. Malcolm. Forty-seven applications for leans have been responded to during the year, the amounts loaned in each case averaging \$1.000.

L. E. Prince, of New-York City, said that \$63,000 had been paid into the fund for the year ended September 1, an amount in excess of that for any of the six preceding years during which the commission has been in existence.

The committee to which was referred the report of the Board of Managers on Missions submitted a report, which was adopted, recommending the appointment of a representative colored man on the board, and urging that children be interested in the missions.

Addresses on missionary work in Africa were made by the Rev. Mr. Thompson and the Rev. Mr. Moore. The latter is a full-blooded negro from the Cape Palmas district in Africa.

district in Africa.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—A general order, numbered three, has been fesued from the headquarters of the G. A. R. in this city. It announces the following additional appointments on the staff of the Commander in-Chief: Assistant Adjutant-General, E. G. Granville, of Kansas City, Mo.; Senior Aide-de-Camp, Robert F. Wilson, of Chicago. Then fellows the list of aide de-camps named by the various State departments. The order states: "The position of aide-de-camp is not to be regarded as a sinecure. The comrade honored in this order by being named as aide-de-camp on the National staff should bear in mind that he has been selected for active work. He is the immediate representative of the Commander-in-Chief, and is expected to work, and he is hereby instructed the first day of January, 1889, and the first day of each month thereafter, to make report to these headquarters of the number of posts he has visited, the number of recruits he has had mustered in and such other matters as he may deem of interest to the order. The harvest is ripe; deem of interest to the order. The harvest is ripe; the aide-de-camp should lead the work in the field." Announcement is made that the revised ritual will be ready for free distribution from the office of the Quartermaster-General and assistants after January 1. In exchange for the old ones. The Commander then calls attention to The 33.583 usapensions during 1887-38, and concludes with the remark: "Let us never drive a worthy old soldier out of the Grand Army because he is poor." A committee to define and establish relations between the G. A. R. and Sons of Veteraus is constituted as follows: A. R. Conner, Akron, Ohlo; Thomas Bennett, Richmond, Ind.; Washington Gardner, Albien, Mich.

A MILLINER CHARGED WITH SHOP-LIFTING. Springfield, Mass., Nov. 14 (Special).—Mrs. M. L. Jarratt, for twefity years a resident of this city, and for seven years one of the most prominent milliners and the owner of several houses in this city, was this evening arrested in Forbes & Wallace's dry-goods store, charged with shop-lifting. A floor-walker who noticed the woman put several millinery ornaments in her shopping bag, told the police. The articles were, found in the bag and the unfortunate woman was locked up. She says her arrest is a blunder; that she had no intention of dishonesty; that it has always been her custom, while shopping there, to put always been her custom, while shopping there, to put such purchases as she desired to make in her business into her bag, and afterward to go to the proper per-son and pay for the same, and that when she took the ornaments, valued at \$11.23, she intended to pay for them in the usual manner, but was arrested before she could do so. Mrs. Jarratt's son, twenty-one years old, is a clerk in that store, and his mother asseris-that her arrest is due to malice on the part of one of the young man's fellow employes.

ONE SOUND CONCLUSION, SURE.

From The Boston Globe (Dem.)

The New-York Tribune is editorially good enough to admit, now it is all over, that "upright citizons are not to be found in one party only." Thanks, and not to be outdone in after-election courtesies, we take this opportunity to remark that many honest men were certainly included among the readers of The Tribune and the voters for Harrison.

PUBLIC MONEY STOLEN.

NO LIGHT ON THE NEW ORLEANS ROBBERY A THEFT AT THE BALTIMORE SUBTREASURY

MADE KNOWN FOR THE FIRST TIME. INT TELBGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The Treasury of ficials are still much exercised over the robbery of sliver dollars that has been discovered, and though they claim to throw all the responsibility upon the express company, it is plain to see that they are by no means easy upon that score. It is given out to-day that the amount lost is much less than was supposed yesterday, and that it will probably not exceed \$1.500; but this statement is evidently not exceed \$1,500; but this statement is evidently only for the purpose of allaying public excitement. As a matter of fact, it is impossible to tell how many bags have been tampered with until all the boxes now on hand shall be examined and opened. The fact that no official notification has been given to the local officers of the express company that the company will be looked to for the deficiency already found would seem to indicate that the Department officials are not yet sure where the responsibility should be

Mr. Mess, the local manager, said to-day that the express company received the boxes scaled and said to contain a certain amount. Of course the company could not see through the boards of which the boxes were made, and the contents were known only as represented by the officials at the Mint in New-Orleans. If it could be shown that these boxes had been tampered with after their receipt by the express company and while they were in transportation, then it would be time enough to talk about holding the company responsible. He had not been informed of any deficiency by the Treasury Department, and

then it would be time enough to task about holding the company responsible. He had not been informed of any deficioney by the Treasury Department, and the first and only information he had received in regard to the robbery was through the newspapers. It is understood, however, that the company has set its own detectives at work, with a view to sifting the matter thoroughly for its own information. In the meantime the treasury Secret Service men are diligently at work seeking to discover the gullty persons. It is believed that the investigation will disclose the existence of the combination which has committed a series of systematic robbertes, extending ever a considerable period of time.

It also appears that this recent robbery of the United States Treasury and the preceding robbery of \$40,000, which occurred some time ago, are not the only ones by any means which have occurred during this "Reform" Administration, without counting the livrey forceries and other kindred transactions which have from time to time distinguished the happy go bucky management of the Nation's specie deposits. Several weeks ago, in removing certain bags of silver dollars from one portion of the vaults in the liatimore Sub-Treasury to another, it was discovered that the canvas bags in some instances had been forn or op-ned and a portion of the specie stolen. It is stated that a cursory examination of the anivas bags, which presented the obvious appearance of having been tampered with, showed, by recount, that some \$1,200 had been stolen. This secret has been jeatously guarded from the general public as well as from the newspaper press, and is now for the first time made public. It is stated that no general investigation of the affair was made in the Ealtimore Sub-Treasury, that no arrests or commitments were made, nor even any discharges ordered from the force employed at that important National depository. The principal anxiety of the Assistant Treasure at Baltimore appeats to have been to conceal the fact of the robbery and to shield

UNCLE SAM'S POSTAL SERVICE. ANNUAL REPORT OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POST

Washington, Nov. 14 .- The annual report of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General shows that the total cost of the postal service for the last fiscal Pacific railroad companies for mail transportation) was \$58,126,004. The postal and money order receipts amounted to \$52,695,176; leaving a deficiency of \$5,430,828. This deficiency is owing mainly, it is said, to the great extension of the free delivery service under a modification of the old law, and the increase of railway mail transportation.

Statistics are given showing that in the cheapness of postage, the number of post offices, extent of mail routes, postal revenue and postal expenditure, and number of letters and other pieces of mail matter and number of letters and other pieces of the states is now transmitted in the mails, the United States is now transmitted in the mails, the United States is now conspicuously ahead of every other nation in world. The statistics of letters, etc., transmitted during the year, which are the first accurate statistics of as follows: Letters mailed, 1,769,800,000; postal cards mailed, 372,200,000; newspapers and periodicals; 1,063,100,000; pieces of third and fourth class matter, 372,900,000. Total, 3,578,000,000. The number of pieces mailed per capita, upon the basis of population shown by the last census is seventy-

## PLANS OF ACTORS AND MANAGERS.

There is a paragraph going the rounds of the Western ress to the effect that Joseph Jefferson has added everal thousand head of cattle to his possessions. When spoken to about it during his recent engage ent at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, Mr. Jefferson laughingly denied the story, and then added: "That reminds me. My boy Charlie got the Eve-stock aze a few years ago, and bought a carload of merino heep and shipped them down home to my plantation. You couldn't get near Charlie at first, he was so proud, but in less than a month those sheep all got the foot disease, and died, and we didn't save enough

wool from them to make an cycbrow for 'Rip."

Manager C. Dundas Stater, of the Galety Eurlesque ompany, is not particularly happy over the company's prospects here. He says that the cost of the production of "Monte Cristo, Jr.," together with the salaries and other expenses, will amount to at least 8900 a day during their entire engagement at the Standard, while the full capacity of the theatre is not over \$1,100 a performance. Charles Harris, the stage manager, who is well known in this country as a producer of comic operas, is delighted with New-York contingent of his company. The girls, he says, are more earnest and attentive in their work than their English sisters, while the local members of his male chorus possess fine and well-trained voices. The trouble with English chorus singers, Mr. Harris says, is that as soon as one of them discovers that he has a good voice he immediately swells with self-importance and wants to sing parts.

Manager Rosenquest is making preparations at the Fourteenth Street Theatre for the return of Roland Reed on November 26, when the popular comedian will again be seen in his amusing imper-sonation of Mr. Bundy in "The Woman-Hater," which was so successful at that house last season. Mr. Reed has a new topical song which he will probably introduce on the occasion of his return. It is written by Fred. Solomon, and is entitled "Something that You Haven't Heard Before." There are eighteen verses to the song, and Mr. Reed has lately been compelled to sing them all at every performance in order to satisfy his auditors.

Miss Annie Pixiey and "The Deacon's Daughter"

will be the attraction at the Grand Opera House next week. Miss Pixley has added several new songs and a whistling solo to her specialties. W. J. Scanian and his company have begun active rehearsals for their forthcoming production in this city of Jessop and Townsend's Irish drama of "Myics

Fanny Davenport has had the last act of "La Tosca" rewritten. Instead of jumping off the parapet at the close, she is now shot by the guard just as she is about to make the leap into the river. Clutching at her bosom with her bands, she then reels and ralls, rolling all the way down to the centre of

the stage.

The well-known theatrical firm of Jacobs & Proctor was dissolved last week. Mr. Proctor, who has eleven theatres under his control, will, after the present season, play only first-class attractions at regular prices. Mr. Jacobs, who controls about an regular prices. Sit. Sacobs, who controls about an equal number of theatres, will continue the old policy of the firm at cheap prices.

Inre kirally has secured the rights to a new openair spectacle, which will be produced simultaneously in New-York, Paris, London and Vienna next summer.

mer.

A handsome portrait of Paul Phillippoteaux, the hattle scene painter, will be given to visitors at the cyclorama of the "faitle of Gettysburg" on Thanksgiving Day and ovening.

Every seat has been sold for the benefit for the Actors' Furq at the lipoziway Thea re this affernoon. All but six of the boxes are also sold.

Frank Carlisle and Rerbert Archer are inseparable.

companions. They stroll Broadway together, and when Caritsle laid his hores and his mone on Cleveland, and agreed to "swear off" on the cup that cheers if Cleveland should be defeated, Archer trustingly marmured "me too." Now they are in the consumo

ogether, and have only each other to look to for sym-

together, and have only each other to look to for sympathy.

Isabella Irving, the pretty English girl whom Rosina Vokes brought over last season, has been engaged by Augustin Daly as a member of his regular stock company. Unless some change is made in the cast of "The Lottery of Love," the prospect is that Miss Irving will enjoy a long rest on a good salary.

Old-time minstreisy, with plantation melodies, "hoedowns," black face akatches, clog dances and all the familiar features of that class of entertainments, was revived at Dockstader's Theatre on Monday night, for a week's run. Old "Billy" Birch and Frank Moran were seen at their best, and were warmly greeted by their hosts of friends in the large audience.

Mine. Hading arrived here from Boston on Monday, on her way to Philadelphia. She began her English studies at the Hub, and is exceedingly proad of her success. Her English vocabulary, as equired there, consists of the phrases. "What time is it?" "Half-past lessing time, and time to kiss again." This from Boston!

Arrangements were yesterday completed with Mr. Rosenquest to continue "A Brass Monkey" until January 12, and all dates made with other managers for presenting plays at the Bijou will be cancelled. E. B. Ludlow, Mr. Hoyf's manager, says the remarkable financial success of the play has warranted this extension of timer and now that it has been arranged satisfactorily, a number of new and funny effects will be introduced, making the piece even more laughable.

THE COURTS.

THE DUPLICATE SHARES NOT GOOD. A suit brought by the New-York and Hudson River Railroad Company against the executors of Henry stokes, to compel the surrender of duplicate certificates of eleven snares of stock of the company was tried before Justice Beach in the Supreme Court Special Term yesterday. In 1850 original certificates for eleven shares of the stock were issued to Stokes. Gilbert & Co., of which firm Henry Stokes was a nember. In 1876 he wrote to the company that the shares were lost, and the duplicate certificates were given to him. He drew the dividends until his Clinton Gilbert, now eighty-two years old, was a member of the firm, which was dis-1853. He testified yesterday that the original certificates were given him at that time as part of his assets. He put them away, and did not look at

them or draw his dividends for thirty-five years.

Edward D. Worcester, secretary of the company, estitled that at a meeting of the executive committee of the directors on January 5, 1876, at which, among others, Commodore Vanderbilt, William H. Vanderbills and Augustus Schell were present, the duplicate certificates were issued.

There were no witnesses for the defence. The judge decided that the duplicate certificates must be surendered, and that the original certificates were the only valid ones.

WHICH IS MAJOR BUTLER'S REAL WIFE? Major John A. Butler, the County Democracy nomines for Assembly from the XXIIId District, is the defendant in a divorce suit brought by Mrs. Katle B. Butler. The plaintiff claims that the defendant had already one wife living when he went through the form of marriage with her. Mrs. Butler, in the papers in the case, says that when she became acquainted with the Major she was he wife of William M. Nelson, and after she had been divorced from N ison she married Butler in Boston last May. The defendant then went West, and during his May. The decendant them were vess, and defined absence the plaintiff claims that she discovered that Butler had another wife living. This wife said she had been divorced from Dr. Athlee, of Philadelphia, before she was married to Butler in 1881, and that she had seen living with the Major at No. 143 One-hundred-andtwenty-third-st. The plaintiff lived with her parents at No. 1.815 Lexington-ave., only a few blocks from the place where the defendant and his other wife were living. It is ciaimed that Mrs. Athlee Butler is not a lawful wife, as the Major had been divorced from another wife n 1876; that he was forbidden to marry again in this tate, and that the marriage to Mrs. Neldassachusetts was legal. On the ground that Butler was living with Mrs. Athlee-Butler in Philadelphia after ne married Mrs. Nelson-Butler, the latter bases the suit or divorce.

A LIBEL SUIT AGAINST THE FULDA A libel suit was begun yesterday in the United States District Court by Edouard Hardy, the owner of the fishing schooner Jeune Edouard, of St. Pierre, against the steamer Fulda. The libeliant declares that the schooner was at anchor at the Banks of Newfoundland on July 14, 1888, when the Pulda ran into and sank her. The speed of the Fulda, it is asserted, was twelve miles an hour. The schooner was sunk, and damages to the amount of \$15,431 are demanded.

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

On behalf of Dr. James Bathgate, his counsel, George Eaker, appeared before Justice Lawrence, in the Su-prens Court, Chambers, yesterday, in response to the writ of habeas corplis obtained by Miss Matilda Bathgate on the sliegation that Dr. Bathgate unlawfully restrains her father of his liberty at his house, at Thirdave, and One-hundred-and-seventy-first-st., on the prehis brother was suffering from pneumonia, and that it would be dangerous for him to see anybody. On behalf of the daughter William F. Brown insisted that if her father was ill his family should be permitted to see him. The Judge decided that the petitioner had no legal right to the custody of Alexander Bathgate and dismissed

Forty-first-st. on March 3, 1855, Bernara Looram was thrown against a pillar of the elevated road and received injuries which caused his death two days after. He left a wife and two children. His wife, Ann Looram, such the Third Avenue Railroad Company for \$5.000 damages. The case was tried yesterday in the Superior obtained a verdict for the full amount claimed.

LIFE INSURANCES OF DECEASED DEETORS. Washington, Nov. 14.-The Supreme Court of the Cnited States, through Chief Justice Fuller, has rendered an opinion of unusual interest to holders of life insurance policies. Thomas L. Hume, of the District of Columbia, died in 1881, totally insolvent, but leaving \$35,000 in life insurance policies. The policies were by their terms payable either to the vidow or children of the deceased man. The administrators and creditors of Hume's estate sought to force application of the proceeds of the policies to the payment of the debts due the creditors, on the ground that the premiums paid by Hume were a fraudulent transfer of an insolvent's estate and void as against creditors and that consequently the proceeds of the policies should inure to the benefit of Hume's estate and not to the beneficiaries named in the policies. The Supreme Court holds that the be inturies are entitled to the proceeds of all the poli-and that where such policies are effected in the ma of the beneficiales they are no part of the estate

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. Washington, Nov. 14.-The Supreme Court of the United States to-day transucted the following business: No. 74 David J. Hennessy, appellant, agt. Clara Wedlworth, et al. Argument continued. No. 75. William G. Galigher, appellant, agt. Thomas R. Jenes. Submitted. No. 76. Alfred H. Ryder, appellant, agt. Robert S. Holt, et al., and No.77. Jose Menendez, et al., appollants, agt. Robert S. Helt, et al. Argued.
No. 79 David Hostetter, etc., appellants, agt. R. C.

Grar, et al., executor, etc. Continued per silpuistion. No. 80. Johnson N. Camden, appellant, agt. F. L. B. Majhew, et al. Argument begun. COURT CALENDARS -TO-DAY.

SUPERIOR COURT-TRIAL TERM-PART IV .- Before O'Gor-

AND COMMON PLEAS—EACH TERM—PART IV.—Before Country of Van Hoesen, J.J.—Adjourned until December 3.
COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—Before Bookstaver, J.—
58 13.14, 15.91, 23.
COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Adjourned until Novem-CHT COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—Refore Pitahks, J.

Nos. 13, 1870, 165, 57, 1687, 50, 1871, 149, 279, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304

CHT COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—Before Parlich, J.

Nos. 7-5, 199, 246, 1882, 1781, 1775, 296, 172, 270, 2028, 6140, 2316, 88, 247, 362, 1781, 1775, 296, 172, 270, 2028, CHT COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.—Before Browne, J.

Nos. 279, 287, 296, 1887, 1760, 1710, 234, 271, 1723, 214, 217, 1721, 1722, 2405, 2406, 228, 232, 233.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART II.—Before Martine, J., and Assistant District Attorney Davis.—Nos. 1 to 30 inclusive.

THE DYNAMITE CRUISER VESUVIUS.

A COMPETENT NAVY OFFICER'S CRITICISMS. Philadelphia, Nov. 14 .- The most infernal triumph of American ingenuity!" was the declaration of the Navy Department at Wachington, when the contract was closed to build the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius. But will she prove the "tremendous success" that has been asserted with such emphasis by the Secretary of the Navy? One of the old Navy officers, who was one of the actors in the notable Monitor-Merrimac fight, who served with distinction in other naval engagements during the Civil War, and who has made a careful inspection of the new vossel, remarked to-day that he was much disappointed with her design. He said to The Tribune correspondent: "No

attempt whatever seems to have been made to protect the vital parts of this 'infernal triumph' in the elightest. Her bollers and engines are as much above the water-line as below, and no protection is given to the boilers except coal, which, of course, will not be there when most needed to protect them from the solld shots of the enemy. Both of her engines are in one compartment, so that if a hole is made in that compartment, or a shot goes through the steam-pipes of one engine it would disable the motive power completely. In fact, a single shot from a revolving cannon of the size which is carried in the tops of vessels of modern build, can easily penetrate the main steam-pipe and completely disable

"It is easy enough to make a vessel go when you are not hampered with the weight of protective decks or armor, or obliged to keep the machinery below the water-line; but I cannot conceive that such a design for a boat of this character, and for the service which she is intended, is calculated to do more than to demonstrate whether or not the dynamite-gun can be worked from a floating platform.

The same thing could have been shown or proven by putting one of the guns on one of our old ships. The Vesuvius could not possibly go into action and fire one of her guns unless she took the enemy by surprise. A fleet of such boats would not take the place of great steel cruisers and steel batteries. The Government has contracted to pay \$350,000 for the boat, and it is specified that she shall have a speed of twenty knots an hour. But there is considerable doubt expressed whether she will come up to this condition of the contract."

The Vesuvius is 230 feet long, 26 feet breadth of beam, 71-2 feet draft, and 3,200 horse-power. She was to have been completed by June 1, but it will three months yet before she will be ready for service. She is to carry three dynamite guns, in addition to the rapid-fire guns put upon all of the new naval pattern, is to be of 10 1-2 inch calibre and capable of throwing with accuracy 200 pounds of dynamite distance of one mile. The projectile itself is simply a copper cylinder capped with solid from filled with nitro-glycerine and tailed with a long shaft of wood to keep it end on. It is to be fired by the force of compressed air, and it may be exploded by concus-sion against the object aimed at, or by an electric battery attached to it that is enlivened by the moisture after the projectile has sunk to any required depth in the water. The gun is a long steel tube lined with brass, with air chambers in which air may be stored at a pressure of 1,000 pounds to the square inch. The rapid-line guns will throw 0-pound steel bolts at the rate of a hundred a minute to a distance of two miles with precision. The vessel has triple-expansion engines and she will be propelled by twin screws.

> GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARRETS. FEATURES OF NEW-YORK DEALINGS.

The speculative wheat market yesterday was dull and vitneut any feature in the dealings. This was a reflection of the Western markets. Wheat options opened 3-826-5 out birther, the first quotation being for December a In the early dealings Decembe st 11 3-8 and May \$1.15. In the early dealings December tose 1-4 to \$1 11 5-8. Later on the market was deal and moar the close a bearish reeling was developed owing to reports of general realizing in the West, and prices dropped 1 1-4 x13-8 cents. The market closed dult and heavy at about the bottom prices of the day, with transactions of only 1,900,000 bushels. Following are the closing quetairns. November \$1.09.3-8; December, \$1.10.8-8; January, \$1.12; May, \$1.16.3-4, and June, \$1.14.3-4. Spot wheat was depressed and 1.233-4 lower with only limited business, or which none was for expert. Corn was dult and only small business was done, the transactions aggregating about 400,000 bushels. There were no new features and ductuations ranged from 1-82 1-4 cents, closing firm with that advance, as follows: December, 50-1-8; January 49-1-4, and May, 45-1-2 certs. Clash corn ruled irregular, but closed firm. Exciters took 96,600 bushels. The speculation in oats was full all dr. and the changes were insignificant, but the surface of closes i steady with 'transactions aggregating 45,000 bushels. November, \$1.500 bushels. November, \$1.500 bushels. The speculation in oats was full all dr. and the changes were insignificant, but the full of the stripe of the surface of the rose 1-4 to \$1 11 5-8. Later on the market was dead and

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

NEWS FROM THE FIELD AND RANGE OF PRICES. so entirely professional that Wall Street takes little in-terest in it. The bear faction in the market undoubtedly is disappointed that the production has not been larger ints month, but the buil contingent is not happy was the price believe, in spite of an increased consemption. The reas Tuesday were 57,901 barreis and the shipments 104,025 barreis, and the reduction of steek since the first of the month has been nearly 300,000 barrels. The price declined 1 cent a barrel yesterday, slithough the heid news did not indicate any important increase in the output. There are reasons for thinking that the course of the speculation is distated by the interest which is supposed to have the fullest knowledge of the condition of the trade. The closing was rather weak, although a shade above the lowest figures.

The range of prices and the total dealings were 25 follows: price reclines, in spite of an increased constription

Stock Exchange, Consolidated. 

THE TRADE IN CHICAGO.

THE TRADE IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Nov. 14 (Special.—Hutchinson says that wheat will go down to \$1 10 for May. As he did not make good some weeks ago that prediction of \$1 25, the crowd hesitates about trusting this one. The old gentleman, however, appears to be betting his money on it. He was one of the largest sellers of the day. Jones, Kennett & Hopkins made up, it was said, a poi in their Remett & Hopkins made up, it was said, a pool in their office and sold 1,000,000 bushels. One seller after another gained courage, and by night the whole crewd, instead of a party of holders, became a party of shorts. The opening in the meruing was at all 5.85 for May. The top was \$115.78, the close \$114.12378.1 \tau 5.6 Hutchinson continued his selling of corn up nearly to room. When he stopped the prior railed a little. December corn opened at 30 cents, sold between 38.34 and 30.12 and closed at 30.38. May was little stirred it opened at 30 cents and closed 1.5 cent higher. Outside, by the men who stand in the pix all the session, were called dull. They say that the market is "long," that countrymen and amateurs are loaded up, and that there will be no "nection" until there is a "shaking out." Hutchinsen was a moderate buyer of nork and lart. January nork opened at \$14.72.2\$ and closed at \$14.72.2\$ fold between \$14.62 and \$14.77, and closed at \$14.72.2\$ fold between \$14.62 and \$14.77, and closed at \$14.72.2\$ fold between \$14.62 and \$14.77. On the curb wheat was unchanged.

\_\_\_\_ LIVE STOCK MARKETS—BY TELLEGRAPH.

1.296 head. Total for the week thus far 6.335. For the same time last week 7.218. Consigned through 69 carbads, 69 of which to New-York: 5 carcads on sale, all Common: market quiet and unchanged.

Sheep and Lambis—Becelpts last 24 hours were 4,600 head, could for the week thus far 19,000. For the same time last ceek 19,200. Consigned through 18 carloads, 12 of which a New-York: 14 carloads on sche, all Canadian Lambs: market irm: all offerings taken at \$5.75 \times \$5.00.

Hogy-Receipts last 24 hours were 8,375 head. Total for he wick thus far 41,625. For same time last week 32,675. Onsigned through 47 carloads, 25 of which New-York: 49 arloads on sche; market advanced 5\pmu\) Do. Selected Yorkers 50\times 35.00\times 50.00\times 50.00\times 100. Selected Yorkers 50\times 35.00\times 50.00\times 50.00\times 100. Selected Yorkers 50\times 35.00\times 50.00\times 100. Selected Yorkers 50\times 35.00\times 50.00\times 50.00\times 100. Selected Yorkers 50\times 35.00\times 50.00\times 100. Selected Yorkers 50\times 50.00\times 100.00\times 100.00\time LIVE STOCK MARKETS-BY TELEGRAPH. unchanged; all offerings taken.

Chicago, Union Stock Yards, Nov. 14.—"The Dravers' Journal" reports: Cattle-Receipts 13,000 head; shipments 4,600; market weaker. Beeves \$5,000 &86.75. Steers \$3,000 & \$6.500. Steekers and Feeders \$2,2503.40. Cows, Buils and Mixed \$1,5003.25. Texas Cattle \$1,9003.40. Western Rangers \$2,0004.000 head; shipments 4,500; market situng. Mixed \$5,2505.55. Heavy \$5,300.560. Light \$5,40.30.\$55. Skips \$3,75.05.16.

Sheep-Receipts 9,000 head; shipments 3,000; market situng. Natives, Inferior to Frime \$2,5004.50. Western Short \$3,200.555. Example 10,000 head; shipments 3,000; market strong. Natives, Inferior to Frime \$2,5004.50. Western Short \$3,200.555.

885 75.

St. Louis, Nov. 14.—Cattle—Receipts 2,500; alipments 445; market steady. Choice Heavy Native Steers \$5 00 a \$5 50. Fair to Good Native Steers \$4 40 25 00. Butchers Steers, Medium to Choice, \$5 33 74 40. Stockers and Feeders, Fair to Good, \$2 00 23 10. Rangers, Oem.fed, \$3 00 24 10; Omss.led \$2 10 23 15.

Hogs—Receipts 9,510 bead; shipments 305; market lower. Choice Heavy and Butchers Selections \$5 33 74 45; Packing, Medium to Prine, \$5 20 25 40. Light Grades, Ordinary to Beat, \$5 19 25 35.

Sheep-Receipts 19 45; shipments none; market strong, Fair to Choice \$3 00 24 40.

OIL MARKETS.

OIL CITY, Nov. 14.—National Transit Cortificates opened at 65°s; highest, 865°s; lowest, 85°s; closed, 85°s, 8ales, 65°C,000 carrels; clearances, 2,122,000 barrels; charters, 33,906 barrels; sinjements, 101,220 barrels; runs, 47,734 barrels. Pritthum, Nev 14.—Petroleum duli and steady. National ransit Certificates opened at 86 2: closed at \$55, highest, 6 4; lowest, 85 2. BRADFORD, Penn., Nov. 14.—National Transit Certificates opened at 85%; closed at 85%; highest, 86%; lowest, 85%; Clearances, 872,000 barrels

THUSVILLE, Ponn., Nov. 14. National Pransit Certificates pened at Sci., highest, Sci., lowest, Son. closed, 85%.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE CHARLESTON, Nov. 14.—Turpentine steady at 42 to EAVANNAH, Nov. 14.—Turpentine firm at 42 to. WILMINGTON, Nov. 14.—Turpentine firm at 42 to. THE STATE OF TRADE,

wheat 41,000 bush. Corn 14,000 bush.

BITFALO, Nov. 14.—Wheat—Old No. 1 Hard dull, weak and lower, closing at \$1.46. asked, alse of 3 boatloats New No. 1 Hard at \$1.35.21.36; other grades too unsettled to quote; winter wheat dull; No. 2 Red in store \$1.144.32.15; No. 3 Red Extra \$1.11.21.14; No. 3 Red \$1.01; No. 1 White Michigan \$1.144. Corn strong and higher; sales of 5 boatloads No. 3 at 473.448c in store; no other grades offered. Once active, firm and higher; sales of 22 carloads No. 2 Mixed \$1.28.20; No. 3 White at \$1.50.32;c; No. 3 Extra \$1.50.32;c; No. 3 White at \$1.50.32;c; No. 3 Extra \$1.50.32;c;

Corn 168,000 bush. Oats 52,000 bush.

Boston, Noz. 14.—Flour quiet unchanged; Common Extra

\$4 25%4 50; Spring Patenia, Choice to Fancy \$7 10%7 50.

Corn quiet and unchanged; Scanner Yellow 58 35%456,

outs quiet, normality unchanged; No. 1 White 37 33%;

No. 2 White 34%355 9c; No. 3 White 32%23c. Shorts firm
and unchanged. Provisions firm and a endy. New Mess Pork
\$16 75%17 90; Old Mess Pork \$16 90%16 25; Extra Prims

New \$15 75%17 90. Lart \$9 75%910 50. Butter firm;

Western Extra Creamery 25%26c; Eastern Extra Creamery

25c. Cheso steady. Exgs steady, Eastern Extra 26%

27c; Michigan Extras 25c; Western Firsts at 21c. Receipts

—Flour 6,000 bbits and 10,000 sacks. Corn 22,000 bush.

Oats 10,000 bush. Shorts 14 tons.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14 .- The leading futures ranged as follows

CORN NO. 2. OATS NO. 2. 14 60 14 60 14 60 14 67 14 77 14 14 95 15 05 14 50 LARD, PER 100 LB. 8 274 8 224 SHORT RIBS, PER 100 LB. 7 47% 7 47% 7 42% 7 65 7 67% 7 65 Plour quiet and unchangest; Patents \$6.75 257.00; Bakers, in sacks, \$4.75 25; Winters, in barrels, \$5.50 25.75. In sacks, \$4.75 ± 5 ± 5 : Winters, in barrels, \$5.50 ± 5 5. Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 Spring Wheat 112 ± 112 ± 0. No. 3 Spring Wheat 85 ± 85 ± 80. No. 2 Ref. 112 ± 112 ± 0. No. 2 Cont. 40 ± 0. No. 2 Cat. 25 ± 0. No. 2 Reps. 55 to. No. 2 Reps. 55 t

Articles. Flour, bbis... Wheat, bush. Corn, bush. 145,000

tye, bush. 13,000

tye, bush. 13,000

Barley, bush 13,000

On the Produce Exchange to-day the Butter mark

onte and steady; Elsin Creamery 29 & 29 be; 1

Western 25 & 26 be; Choice Dairy 19 & 22c; Common

14 & 17c. Eggs steady at 20 & 21c.

14 217c. Eggs steady at 20 221c.
CINCINATI, Nov. 14.—Cotton active, steady. Flour firm;
Family #4 50284 75; Fancy \$5 00285 20. Wheat dull;
No. 2 Red at \$1 05; receipts 2,400 bush; shipments
1,500. Corn steady; No. 2 Mixed 432,456. Oats steady,
firm; No. 2 Mixed 27.727 bc. Rye quiet; No. 2
at 56c. Pork steady at \$15 00. Lard firm \$805.77 \cdot Bush; shipments
Short Clear at \$9 50. Whiskey steady; sales of 1,031 bbls.
finished goods on the basis of \$1 14. Butter steady, firm;
Fancy Creamery 29.236; Frime Dulry 15.246c. Linesed oil
firm at 55.257c. Sugar dull; Hard Befined 75.284c; New.
Orleans 62.65c. Hogs lower; Common and Light \$4.508
\$2.30. Facking and Butclers \$3.00.285 35; receipts
13.100; shipments 4,000. Eggs active, firm at 20c. Cheese
steady; Choice and Ohio Flats 105.211c. Eastern Exchange
steady and unchanged.

DETROIT, Nov. 14.—Wheat—No. 1 White, 110 Red, cash and November 110-9c; December 1 117-5c, Corn—No. 2, 45c, Oats—No. 2, 28c; N. 30c, Receipts—Wheat 13,800 bush. Corn 500 b 3,300 bush. Indianapolis, Nov. 14.—Wheat dull; No. 2 Red 105 od. Corn dull; No. 2 Mired 42c bid. Onto strong; No. 2 Mixed 25c bid.

Minneapolis, Nov. 14.—Wheat steady; fair local demand. Receipts were \$22 cars and 46 cars were shipped out. Closing quotations were; No. 1 Hard, cash \$1 24; November \$1 24; December \$1 24; May \$1 29\g, on track \$1 24. Nov. 1 Novithern, cash \$1 13; November \$1 13; December \$1 24; May \$1 17\g, on track \$1 14; No. 2 Novithern cash \$1 08; November \$1 08; December \$1 08; December \$1 08; November \$1 08; December \$1 08; December \$1 08; December \$1 08; December \$1 08; May \$1 12\g, on track \$1 10\theta 11.

MILWAUKER, Nov. 14.—Flour quiet. Wheat easy, oach 106: December 1075cc. January 1085cc. Corn dull, No. 3, 405cc. 0 mm; No. 2 White 300 21c. Bye quiet, easer 157c. Barley quiet: No. 2, 75c. Frovisions askedy, Por Cash at \$14.00. Land.—Usah at \$2.20. December \$8.00. Butter steady; Dairy 18@20c. Eggs cutet; Fresh at 19.5 20c. Cheese steady; Cheiddars 10.6 10.5c. Receipts—Flour 7,500 bbls. Wheat 36,600 bush. Barley 22,800 bush. Ship-ments—Flour 18,700 bbls. Barley 6,500 bush.

PEORIA, Nov. 14.—Cern firm: High Mixed 40½ 240½c; No. 2 Mixed 40½ 240½c; Rejected 50½ 250½c. Oats quiet, firm: No. 2 White 29±29½c; No. 3 White 25±27c. Byomin No. 2, 53±56. Whiskey firm: Whoe 51 14; Spirite \$1 16. Receipts—Cern 23,400 bush. Oats 23,000 bush. Rye 1,100 bush. Shipments—Cern 11,250 bush. Oats 53,550 bush. Rye 1,787 bush.

form; No. 2 White 23:e29-5c; No. 3 White 25:e27c. Byo
sirm; No. 2, 53:a54c. Whiskey firm; Wines \$1 14: Spirite
\$1 13. Receipts—Corn 23:400 Unsh. Oats 27:000 bush. Rye
\$1:00 bush. Sidpments—Corn 11:250 bush. Oats 27:000 bush. Rye
\$1:00 bush. Sidpments—Corn 11:250 bush. Oats 27:000 bush. Rye
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\$1:00 bush. Sidpments—Corn 11:250 bush. Oats 36:40 corn and Fennsylvanta Superfine \$3:35:e34 00: 46. do,
\$2:152 \$4:40 corn 24:25: No. 2 Winter Family \$4:57:254 75:
\$2:252 \$5:50; Ohio, Clear \$5:00 corn 25:00: do, \$4:25: St. Indians, Clear \$5:00 corn 25:00: do, \$5:16:16:18:15:00 corn 25:00 corn 25:00: do, \$5:16:16:18:15:00 corn 25:00 corn 25:00

TolkBO, Nov. 14.—Wheat dull lower; each 110c; December 1063cc; May 1133cc. Corn quist; each at 45c. Oata quiet; cach 27c. Coverseed series; each at 85 30; November 85 30; December 85 35. Receipts.—Wheat 15,000 bash. Corn 14,000 bash. Cata 11,000 bash. Corn 1,000 bash. Oats 1,000 bash. Corn 1,000 bash. Oats 1,000 bash. Corn 1,000 bash. Oats 1,000 bash. Cloverseed 445 bags.

PRODUCE MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 14.—3:30 p. m.—Heef.—Holders offer spacingly. Pork.—Holders ofter spacingly. Hama—Holders offer sparingly; the snaply is poor. Cheese—Holders offer moderately Baron—The supply is poor. Tallow—There is nothing offering. Spirits of turpentine—Holders offer moderately. Rosin—Holders offer moderately. Rosin—Holders offer moderately. Plont—Holders offer moderately. Prome-Holders offer moderately. Prome-Holders offer moderately. Prome-Holders offer sparingly. Corn—Spot and futures—Holders offer freely, mixed Western, spot dutil at 4 of 9d; November, dull at 4 of 9d; December, dull at 4 of 9d; December at 4 of 9

100 kilos.

ANIWERP, Nov. 14.—Petroleum—Fine pale American 19
trancs 87 % centimes paid and sellers.

BERMEN, Nov. 14.—Petroleum—7 marks 85 pfennigs. WOOL MARKET

Sr. Louis, Mo. Nov. 14 Prices firmer, but actual sales do not show any considerable increase as yet.